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at work. Two wagons are required to transport the outfits from house to house, and the work will be pressed as rapidly as possible. A map of the city, with each infected house marked on it with red ink, has been made, and as each new case appears the house is marked on the map, and is disinfected as soon as possible. There is much work for this division to do, as there are many infected houses. Those houses that can not be disinfected will be reported to the local authorities with the request that they be burned.

Headquarters.

I have secured comfortable offices, centrally located, for administrative work. I have had a telephone put in, which enables us to communicate with the smallpox hospital, the inspectors, and other parts of the city. The work now being systematized, and the raw material being gradually worked into shape, we are moving along easily and effectively. The disease has been so widespread, and the methods used so ineffectual, that it is hard to predict when the epidemic will be under control. Confidence has been restored among the people, who are now looking forward hopefully to an early termination of their trouble.

Respectfully, yours,
C. P. WERTENBAKER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Commanding.

Smallpox in Mobile, Ala.

MOBILE, ALA., *March 27, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that 1 case of smallpox was sent to the pesthouse on the 25th instant and that 2 cases were sent out to-day. All colored males.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. D. MURRAY,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Arkansas.

[Telegram.]

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., *March 31, 1898.*

Two cases of smallpox in Little Rock; origin not traced. Board of health in charge.—GIBSON, *Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

Warning against smallpox.

OFFICE OF STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
Bowling Green, Ky., March 25, 1898.

To the officials, physicians, and people of Kentucky:

This board again gives warning that our State is seriously threatened with an epidemic of smallpox. Grave conditions already exist in Bell, Whitley, and Madison counties, and cases are reported in Knox and Mason counties. So far the disease has been almost exclusively confined to negroes, but this exemption of the white race can not long be hoped for if it continues to spread.

In spite of repeated and continued warnings from this and county and municipal boards, each community so far attacked was unprepared, a large per cent of the population was unvaccinated, and dangerous and

costly delays occurred before the character of the disease was recognized, and hospital and other provisions could be made for the sick and exposed.

Under our laws this expense must be met by the counties and cities affected, and it can only be made small by proper preparation before a case appears. Had Middlesborough and Bell County been thus forehanded and ready to care for the first cases, thousands of dollars would have been saved in actual outlay, very many thousands in loss of business, and the officials and community the mortification of clamoring for outside aid to do what they were amply able to do for themselves.

In view of these facts, the board advises that each town and city at once pass and enforce a compulsory vaccination ordinance, beginning with the colored race, but reaching everybody; that isolation hospitals or tents, and suitable ground for their location, be secured; that visiting and strange negroes be hunted out, vaccinated, and kept under observation, and especially that physicians practicing amongst negroes be instructed as to the difficulty of recognizing mild cases of smallpox and varioloid in this race, and of the importance of calling in experienced counsel in every doubtful or suspicious case. Those having this work in hand should deal firmly, but kindly, with every one, advising that this work is being done for their protection as well as that of the community.

Quarantines against infected places, the first resort of unprepared towns, do much actual harm by giving rise to a false sense of security, thus retarding the work of vaccination and preparation, and, if rigidly enforced, are much more expensive than the precautions herein advised, besides causing much financial loss by interference with travel and commerce. No quarantine can be legally established without the consent of this board, and this will not be given unless the circumstances are very exceptional. Communities maintaining unauthorized quarantines are liable to persons suffering injuries or damages therefrom.

At this time every person in Kentucky should be vaccinated or revaccinated. If properly protected it will not take, and if it takes there is need of it. The vaccination should always be done in three places about an inch apart, by a competent physician, with clean hands and instruments upon a well-cleaned arm, by scraping off the scarf skin without drawing blood, and should be allowed to dry thoroughly before the sleeve is put down, and should be protected for a few days with a clean cloth or absorbent cotton. This will give the best chance for a successful result, with much less soreness and suffering.

Fresh, reliable virus may always be had from the National Vaccine Establishment, Washington City, or from its agents, The Henry Drug Company, of Louisville. Vaccination from the arm of a child known to be healthy is equally reliable.

This board holds itself in readiness to aid local boards to the full extent of its powers, but little aid will be needed from it if each community will intelligently prepare to take care of itself.

By order of the board.

J. M. MATHEWS,
President.

J. N. McCORMACK, M. D., *Secretary.*

Recovery of case of smallpox at Brownsville.

BROWNSVILLE, TEX., *March 16, 1898.*

SIR: I would respectfully state that the case of smallpox reported to you on the 3d ultimo was discharged on the 2d instant. The bedding